

Ben Lusbie, the lightning circus ticket-seller, died at Columbus, Ohio, Tuesday.

Cholera has reached Germany and it is almost certain to spread all over Europe.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned *sine die* at 2:15 o'clock P. M. last Monday and the agony is over. The body had been in session seven months.

Who will the Republicans now run for Congress? Mr. Jolly is a very good man to utilize when there is an opening for a candidate, and it had been determined that he should be the Republican nominee for Congress this year; but he thought it saw a better thing in the race for the county judgeship—an old and favorite summer pastime with him—and now the party is looking around somewhat anxiously for some one to nominate, at Henderson, on the 17th Inst. Mr. John Feland, of Hopkinsville, is looked upon as about the only man in the district who will consent to run. He has made the race once or twice before, and as he has never been rewarded with a Federal office, it is possible that he may decline to make another canvass. Why not run Maj. Crumbaugh? We charge our Republican friends nothing for this suggestion.—Owensboro Messenger.

PARIS July 7.—Dr. Koch, the discoverer of the cholera germs in India, dissected the body of a Marine who died of cholera in the Marine Hospital at Tonon after having been sick only two hours. He says the scourge now raging at Tonon and Marseilles, France, is undoubtedly Asiatic cholera. Dr. Koch said the outlook for a spread of the disease over Europe is very serious. He stated that fumigation of baggage and passengers and other ordinary sanitary precautions now being exercised in Paris and other cities will not prevent the disease being introduced throughout Europe, and, perhaps, ultimately reaching America. As the germ of the disease carried in the intestines, it might lie dormant sometime before developing sufficiently to prostrate a person having it. He advised very strict quarantine regulations as the best means of preventing the introduction of the disease.

Zeno Young's Condition.

Although our Senior, as the old woman said, is still on the mend, his condition is not yet one in which a man can have a picnic. Instead of sitting up alone, reading exchanges and darting nimbly from bed to chair at his own sweet pleasure, he is dependent upon others for all the moving he does. Although his thigh escaped remarkable well his other injuries are not of a trivial nature, and cause him much severe pain. His broken jaw, which is considered the worst injury he received, has been worked upon five different times, but on last Sunday it was set by Dr. Tom Briggs, of Nashville, assisted by Drs. Ross and Prentiss, and it is now thought it has come together all right. The pain caused by the operation and by the tight bandages around the injured member is severe and continual, and he is under the influence of opiates all the time. While he does not "rejoice as a strong man to race" he feels and hopes that he is slowly but surely regaining his strength and getting back to his normal condition. Kind friends still minister to his wants and the physicians are faithful and attentive. He will yet come out all right, but some would naturally suppose he will have quite a siege of it.—Madisonville Times.

GENERAL NEWS.

Antonio Fresoli stabbed Luigi Papouli to death at McKeepsport, Pa.

Chas. Grundy was killed by a fall from his wagon, at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Three children were cremated in a burning building, near Hutchison, Kan.

Gertie Phillips, an abandoned woman, aged 18, was found murdered at Alliance, Ohio.

John Mitchell, sundered at Conyers, Ga., Sunday, in a room where there had been four previous suicides.

At Lockhart, Tex., Miss Nora Trigg was accidentally killed by her little brother, who was fooling with a pistol.

During a July celebration at Centralia, Mo., John Fiuk and Del Conner, were killed by the premature discharge of a cannon.

F. J. Pilot, aged 60, the husband of Mine, Jananschek, the actress, was found dead in bed at Boston, Monday.

Prof. H. A. Chinu, a scientific experimenter of note, was killed while generating oxy-hydrogen, at Binghamton, N. Y. An explosion occurred.

K. B. Schoat, a cattle king of Godard, Tex., was killed by a gambler named Dave St. Clair at Dodge city, Kan., Sunday. The murderer was arrested.

\$22,000 stolen from a safe at Pikeville, Tenn., was found hidden under the floor of the house of a prominent young druggist named Hall, who stood above suspicion previous to the time. Every house in the town was searched. Hall mounted a fleet horse and escaped to the woods.

AT CHICAGO.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION THE LARGEST EVER HELD IN AMERICA.

All of the Leaders There and the City chock full of Democrats.

NOW THE BODY WAS ORGANIZED.

There never has been a political convention in the country that was largely attended or where as many party leaders were present. Nearly all of the great Democrats are at Chicago and the contrast between the convention and that held in June is very striking. Instead of a motley crew of officers and machine politicians with here and there a leader, we find the delegates as a rule representing the people and the delegation, we headed by the ablest men of the party.

Among the United States Senators, present either as delegates, alternates or simple spectators, were Hampton, Vance Beck, Williams, McPherson, Gorman, Farley, Vorhees, Pendleton, Jones, of Florida, Ransom, Lamar, Jones, Call and Harris.

Carlisle, Thurman, Vilas, Hendricks, and many other men of national reputation are also present, most of them as delegates.

At 12:15 o'clock Tuesday the 8th inst., the convention was called to order by chairman Bartram, every seat in the vast hall with a capacity of 11,500 persons being occupied. After prayer by Dr. McGuire, Mr. Bartram delivered a brief speech and announced that Gov. R. B. Hubbard, of Texas, had been chosen by the committee for temporary chairman and appointed a committee to escort him to the chair.

Gov. Hubbard made a speech appropriate to the occasion and the temporary organization was completed by electing Secretaries and other officers.

As soon as the body was ready for the transaction of business Gen. Smuly, of Vermont, offered a resolution which was adopted by the National Committee that the rules of previous conventions rule this convention, with this difference, that in voting for candidates for President and Vice-President no States be allowed to change the vote until the roll of all States was called. Senator Grady, of New York, offered an amendment, that when the vote of any State was announced, it could be challenged, and the roll called by individuals; that the vote so announced by individuals should be recorded as the vote of the delegates.

This amendment was offered by the Tammany men, who are instructed to vote under the unit rule and was against Gov. Cleveland's interest. After a lengthy and exciting debate the amendment was lost and the unit rule sustained by a vote of 350 to 115. This was a black eye to Kelly and first blood for Cleveland.

The vote on Mr. Smuly's original resolution, that the rules of the last convention govern the body, was then adopted. A resolution was then offered and adopted for the appointment of a committee on Credentials and one on permanent organization. A committee on platform was also ordered, and it was ordered that all resolutions in regard to the platform be referred to that committee without discussion. At 4 o'clock the convention adjourned until 11 A. M., Wednesday.

When the convention met Wednesday a permanent organization was speedily effected. Hon. Wm. S. Vilas, of Wisconsin, was selected for permanent chairman.

The committee on credentials reported and also recommended that the Territorial delegate be allowed to vote. The report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions had not agreed on the tariff plank, standing 18 to 18 on the test vote, and were granted further time. Nominations then began on a call of states.

Bayard was nominated by Geo. Gray of Delaware; McDonald by Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana; Thurman by Jno. W. Breckinridge of California; Carlisle by Jas. A. McKenzie, of Kentucky; Cleveland by Lockwood, and Apgar, of New York and several others. Massachusetts declined to put Butler in nomination when the State was called. A number of speeches were made seconding the various nominations and at 3:30 P. M. the convention adjourned till the next day.

TUESDAY.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock. The committee on Resolutions was still not ready to report and nominating speeches were resumed.

Holday was nominated by Powell, of Ohio.

Several other speeches seconding nominations were made. The roll of states was completed at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Convention then adjourned till night. As we go to press the night session is in progress. All the indications point to the nomination of Cleveland. McDonald is only thought of seriously for second place. An effort was made to boom Thurman but Holday's friends oppose him. Bayard is the second strongest candidate. The field may unite upon him, but it looks now like the ticket is reasonably certain to be Cleveland and McDonald.

Holday will bolt the convention, as he failed to get the nomination.

Kelly says he will support the nomination but will fight Cleveland to the bitter end to prevent his nomination.

Win. Thompson lost his life at Morehead, by jumping from a moving train after his wound.

TRENTON, KY.

The cyclone has now gotten in his work on the inoffensive citizen. Rev. G. Cross Wood says the wind blew all the hair off his shepherd dog.

The western portion of the city presents rather a dilapidated appearance.

The upper windows of the Christian Church are covered with small bits of leaves blown there by the storm. They stick to the windows tight. We had a great desire to leave also, but couldn't get away.

J. L. Glasecock occupies the room formerly occupied by W. R. Day.

McElroy & Bro., worked all day Sunday getting their stock from under the debris. They moved their stock into the Post Office, Masonic Temple and Methodist Church.

The Bed spring Company will soon commence operations again, in the room formerly occupied by J. C. Dyens.

The wind sprang the walls of W. P. Qualls' grocery, corner Main and Chestnut street.

P. H. Smith and J. C. Dyens have commenced cleaning away the wreck prepared to rebuild.

Part of the iron roof was taken from Dickinson & Bacon's mill.

One corner of the Post Office was struck by flying timbers and considerably damaged.

J. E. Crunk left last Saturday on a tour through the west and Mexico.

Mr. Drangkan and wife, of Springfield, Tenn., visited J. C. Dyens and family, this week.

A large number from here attended the picnic at Aliensville, last Saturday.

Mrs. Murphy and children are visiting Mrs. D. S. Hord, at the Hord House.

Experienced barn builders are badly needed in this country; come on, plenty of work.

The farmers are very busy reshocking their wheat blown down by the storm. Some will commence threshing the latter part of this week.

Mr. Elijah Winstead, of Henderson, (the home of pretty girls) came over Monday evening to see Judge Lockett's family. (Henderson papers please copy).

Mrs. J. F. Crunk is visiting relatives in Springfield, Tenn., while her husband is absent.

James T. Anderson is now our accommodating agent and the way he strings lightning would make you tremble. He is nearly equal to the cyclone. Come and see him, young ladies, he won't bite you (though he would like to do such a rash thing).

Miss Maggie Winstead returned to Henderson Tuesday, after a very pleasant visit of three weeks to P. H. Lockett and family. Miss Winstead made many friends during her visit and all waited to see her leave.

A number of young people attended the moonlight at Mr. Jack Dickinson's, Tuesday evening. The picnic was conducted "according to Hoke," because they had ice cream and other good things.

A mob, supposed to be from Todd County, went over to Russellville Sunday night 6th and banged Dick Henderson, the negro who cut Charley Adams, in April.

The wind did considerable damage at Elkhorn, blowing down fences, barices and wheat; no lives lost.

James McElwain's watch was in his vest pocket when the store raved in. He found it Monday, nothing broken but the crystal, wound her up and she went a clapping. Jim wasn't wearing his vest at the time. (Joke)

We noticed our friend Anderson Garth in town Sunday, sporting a very brilliant pair of side burns no 1 mean burn sides. They were red with exceeding redness.

Miss Ellen Garth is visiting friends, in Cadiz, Ky.

The damage by the storm to Todd County was considerably over \$100,000.

Twenty two men have just come in to relate hair breadth escapes from the cyclone. I must close to give them audience. Yours sorrowfully,

ERIN.
July 9, 1884.

KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

A camp meeting will begin at Sebree next Tuesday.

The circulation of the weekly Courier-Journal is \$2,000.

John Simpson killed himself with laudanum, at Nicholasville.

Anthony Comely was run over and killed by the cars at Louisville.

Chas. Stoll has succeeded A. M. Swope, as collector in the Lexington district.

Geo. W. Jolly is a Republican candidate for county Judge of Davies county,

A. Wolf, a Louisville jeweler, has sued the Courier-Journal for \$5,000, for alleged libel.

Frank Blunt, while sitting in a window in Nicholas county, talking to Frank Snelling's wife, was fatally shot by Snelling.

Jas. Compton, a boy who tried to steal a ride on a moving train at Princeton, had both feet cut off.

Rev. Jno. A. Broadus, a Louisville divine, taunted in the pulpit, from the heat, while preaching in Brooklyn, N. Y., last Saturday.

Dick Henderson, col., who cut the throat of Charlie Adams, at Pinhook, Todd county, in April, was taken from the Lagun jail by a Todd county mob of 60 masked men Sunday night and lynched. He was removed to Russellville in May to escape mob violence. The boy Adams recovered from his wound.

Win. Thompson lost his life at Morehead, by jumping from a moving train after his wound.

SEERSUCKER STRIPED ALPACA COATS AND VESTS, IN BUFF AND BLUE,

Are the newest and best thing out. No other house in this town has them, nor can they get them. Our Improved Patent Duster is another great novelty that can not be had anywhere else in the country. We lead them all in Novelties, and discount everybody in low prices. Everything suitable for warm weather, in the way of thin Clothing and Underwear, we have in great quantities. Twenty-five cents buys a good thin coat. Fifty cents buys a better one. Then we have Seersucker Striped Coats and Vests at \$2. Black and Colored Alpaca Coats and Vests all prices. Seersucker Coats and Vests all grades. Everything needed for warm weather. And then with every cash sale of \$12 or over, in either our Men's Department, Boys' Department or Furnishing Department, you get your choice of a genuine Waterbury Watch, a Peep O'Day Clock or a Load of East Lump Coal, delivered to any part of Louisville, New Albany or Jeffersonville.

DEPPEN'S CLOTHING HOUSE, Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

The Great Retail Clothing House of the Southwest.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

DR. J. P. CULLOM, PROP.

DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.

NEW HOUSE, NEAT ROOMS AND
Well Furnished TABLE.

Close to Saltz and Iron Wells.

TERMS REASONABLE.

CERULEAN SPRINGS,

TRIGG COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

JESSE T. HARPER, - - PROP.

Is Now Ready For The Reception of Guests.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS have been made since last season. The rooms of the Hotel have all been furnished with all the latest.

COMFORTS AND CONVENiences.

Every effort will be made to promote the pleasure of all.

A SUPERB BAND

Will be in attendance during the season. More guests expected this season than ever before and a lively time anticipated. Those desiring choice rooms for the season should make engagements early.

BOARD by the month \$30.00 by the week, \$8.00; by the day, \$2.00.

THE SCENERY around Orlinton is

BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE.

It is situated within easy travelling distance from Culin, Hopkinsville and Princeton. Hack will meet trains on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturday, and will make special trips any other day in the week when notified. Mail facilities good. Ample preparations for different amusements. Resident physicians convenient. In connection with the Hotel is a good stable where stock will be well cared for.

J. T. HARPER.

TOBACCO SALES.

Sales by Buckner & Woolridge, July 2 and 9 of 92 Hds. Tobacco as follows:

41 hds. medium leaf \$9 10 to 11 75.

25 " low to common leaf \$8 25 to 9 60.

14 hds. medium to good lugs \$7 60 to 9 50.

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1881.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—**2:45 A. M.**, **11:30 A. M.**
DEPART NORTH—**2:45 A. M.**, **2:15 P. M.**
ARRIVE PHOENIX—**3:30 P. M.**, **8:30 P. M.**
ARRIVE PHOENIX—**11:30 A. M.**, **9:10 P. M.**
POST OFFICE—Bridge St.
Open for letters, stamps, &c., **1 A. M.** to **6 P. M.**
W. C. C. delivery, **11:30 A. M.** to **1 P. M.**
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
North Market.
Open **8 A. M.** to **6 P. M.**

SOCIALITIES

Father time is the correct standard for this latitude at M. D. Kelly's.

Mr. M. W. Grissom is in Evansville on business.

Mr. Ed Street, of Cadiz, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Hurch, of Evansville, Ind., is visiting Miss Matie Kennedy.

Miss Mary Belle Wallace, of Henderson, is visiting Mrs. M. H. Nelson.

Mr. Word, representing the Nashville Evening Banner, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Kate Woodbridge and Mr. J. C. Buckner attended the opening ball at Sebree.

Dr. J. A. Orr, of Brooklyn, Ill., was in the city last week, the guest of his brother, Rev. H. F. Orr.

Maj. Mat McKinney, editor of the Cadiz Old Guard, was in the city a day or two this week.

Misses Mattie Phelps, Emma Campbell and Mattie Buckner returned this week from a visit to Dawson.

Mrs. C. W. Ducker and Miss Sallie McDaniels are visiting Mrs. Ducker's relatives in Pittsburgh, Ill., and will remain for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Woolfe, of LaGrange, Fla., arrived this week and will spend the summer with the family of Mr. W. A. Reed, Mrs. Woolfe's brother, at Bellevue.

Mrs. Annie Cowan and little daughter, Rubie, of LaFayette, after a two months' visit to relatives at Fayetteville, Tenn., returned home Friday.

Mr. H. C. Roach, who was several years ago a resident of Clarksville, and later of Hopkinsville, returned this to day, and engaged in business for his brother. We welcome him back.—*Tobacco Leaf*.

WET WHEAT.

Wet farmers please read this circular and be governed by its advice; thereby saving themselves thousands of dollars and much trouble and contention with lawyers:

Richmond, Va., July 3rd, 1881.

At a general meeting of the members of the Richmond Grain and Cotton Exchange, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The continued rain, which from the best information before us, extends over the greater portion of the State, is calculated to do serious injury to the Wheat crop, and cause the same to be shipped to market in damp and damaged condition, thus causing loss and serious inconvenience to all interested in handling the crop; therefore, be it resolved by the Richmond Grain and Cotton Exchange,

That, Farmers be urgently requested not to thresh until their Wheat has had ample time after the rain is over, to become thoroughly dry in the shock or stack, and thus ensure its being sent to market in dry condition; when it will bring a better price, be more quickly handled, and give better satisfaction to all interested in its sale or manufacture.

It being a well ascertained fact that when will dry in the shock more thoroughly in three to five days of good weather, than in as many weeks after it has been threshed, we feel that it is greatly to the interest of farmers that it should not be threshed while damp; and the more especially so since drying in bulk is attended with much expense, labor and inconvenience, while there are many who claim that Wheat when threshed damp can never be restored to its original quality by the effort to dry, but that each recurrence of long continued wet weather will bring back upon it the evidence of dampness and its misond or damaged smell.

Damp Wheat has to be sold at from 10 to 25 cents per bushel less than dry wheat, and there are often times when from want of space in which to dry it millers decline to buy it at any price.

H. A. Jacob, Sec.

No body wants or can use wet wheat. Better take the risk in the shock than thresh wet or even in doubtful condition.

BAKER, COWAN & CO.

TWO DEATHS.

Mr. Robt. D. McCord and his wife both died Wednesday, July 9, 1881, in a few hours of each other, at their home near this city.

Mr. McCord had been afflicted with some severe disease of the bowels for a month or more and his wife had been prostrated with typhoid fever for eight weeks. Mrs. McCord died at 11 o'clock in the morning and her husband survived her but nine hours and died at 8 o'clock in the evening. They leave three children, two girls aged about 14 and 11 years and a boy 6 years old.

Mr. McCord was about 41 years old, and was a kind-hearted, honest and upright man and a good citizen. His wife was about 38 years of age and was a most estimable woman, a good wife and loving mother. They were both buried in the same grave, at the Hamby graveyard near their home.

HERE AND THERE.

Ben Thompson, Life Insurance. Howe's time is the city standard. Wool wanted by W. E. Embry. Received at Cowan's.

Go to W. W. Radford's for Georgia melons on ice.

P. C. C. cures chills. Sold by J. R. Armitstead and Hopper & Son.

Evergreen Lodge No. 38, K. of P., installed new officers last night.

The Sunday School Conventions set for July 12th at Vaughn's Chapel has been indefinitely postponed.

P. L. C. cures sick headache and dyspepsia. Sold by J. R. Armitstead and Hopper & Son.

Mr. W. Radford received yesterday the finest earl of Georgia melons ever brought to this market.

The moonlight picnic given by the ladies of the Baptist church last Tuesday night was largely attended and a nice sum realized.

Lient. W. H. H. Sontherland, of the U. S. Navy, is visiting his family at Dr. Rodman's. He will remain several weeks.

See the statements of the Planters Bank and the City Bank for the half-year ending July 1st, elsewhere in this paper.

Mr. Robt. M. Woodbridge is now connected with the business department of the South Kentuckian, in the capacity of soliciting and collecting agent.

The wife of Mr. Hen. Humphrey, of the Fairview neighborhood, died Wednesday, July 9th. She was taken with spasms and died before her husband could be summoned from the field. She was a daughter of Sam' McChelan, deceased.

The true sun time adopted last week as the city standard by Mr. Jas. M. Howe, our wide-awake and leading jeweler, has met with universal approval. Everybody now carries "Howe's sun time" and the mil whistles blow shortly by it.

The new time is certainly the far mer and laboring man's friend.

C. C. Noble, the unobtrusive agent of the South Kentuckian, was arrested in Louisville Tuesday and will spend the summer with the family of Mr. W. A. Reed, Mrs. Woodbridge's brother, at Bellevue.

Mrs. Annie Cowan and little daughter, Rubie, of LaFayette, after a two months' visit to relatives at Fayetteville, Tenn., returned home Friday.

Mr. H. C. Roach, who was several

years ago a resident of Clarksville, and later of Hopkinsville, returned this to day, and engaged in business for his brother. We welcome him back.—*Tobacco Leaf*.

CERULEAN SPRINGS.

July 8, 1881.
Ed. SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

In a fine old aristocratic neighborhood, where peace and plenty sit serene, and mirth and merriment exert a regal supremacy over sorrow and sadness, is situated the picturesque and romantic little village of Cerulean Springs. The surrounding country is beautifully diversified with hills—ancient and rock ribbed as the sun—and water stretching in peaceful quietness between. The scenery is varied and pleasing to gaze upon—some of it grandly beautiful and awe inspiring. Here, indeed, may be found a genuine Arcadia, and had the Mythological gods been permitted the delightful privilege of visiting it, they would have descended more frequently than they did from their Olympian abodes to join in the sports and occupations of men, and there would have been a more extended acquaintance and a more intimate association of gods and goddesses with mortals. To the health seeker, to the pleasure seeker, to the lover of the beautiful, the grand, the sublime in nature, this popular resort furnishes health and comfort, pleasure and amusement, and a wide field for extensive thought and cultivation of those finer qualities of mind and soul that distinguish the thoughtful artist from the careless cutie who fails to detect any of the beauties of nature, and has but an improper conception of his surroundings. The springs for many years have been known and their water has a wide reputation for its medicinal virtues and healing properties which it contains for the distressed and diseased, and now that Mr. J. T. Harper has had the ownership and management of them for several years, they are becoming more extensively known and more largely attended. Although the opening of the season was deferred two weeks later than usual, on account of the late spring rains and inclement weather, the coming summer promises to be more comfortable than formerly and more largely visited, fraught with more interest to pleasure seekers and more popular as a resort than ever before. It is estimated that 3,000 persons were in attendance at the barbecue at this place on the Fourth, and five hundred or more were at the grand opening ball at night. Never since the establishment of a hotel at this place has there been a larger number of guests than on the opening day of the present season. And now that a railroad is soon to be running through this place which will make it accessible to the traveling public, Cerulean is destined to become a fair city, pleasing to contemplate, and the most popular summer resort in Southern Kentucky.

The young, the fair, the old, the sad, the diseased and distressed would do well to come and partake of the blessings here found. Mr. and Mrs. Harper will do all that is possible to make glad the passing hours, and will endeavor to entertain you so pleasantly that the days spent here will never be forgotten, even though the dark and turbid waters of the Lethean stream of forgetfulness and black oblivion should roll o'er their impress they would not be obliterated from memory.

C. P. INGRAM,
Jordan Springs, Tenn.

STRAYED.

From my place on last Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock, one BAY MARE MULE. With colar mark on shoulder, good size with small neck, about 15 years old, not shod and had no saddle and bridle when she left. Any information leading to her recovery will be liberally rewarded.

GEO. T. LONG, CASHIER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1881.

E. B. LONG, Not. P. C. C.

STATEMENT OF THE
CITY BANK,
Of Hopkinsville, Ky.

RESOURCES:

Notes and Bills Discounted \$38,512.67
Banking house and furniture 8,975.00
Real Estate for debt 250.00
Cash and cash items 37,605.74
Sight Exchange 101,280.51
166,701.30

\$211,171.37

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock \$40,000.00
Surplus 9,475.00
Bunded Drafts 9,475.00
Due Depositors 147,200.47
Due to Banks 27,500.00
Dividends Paid 8,000.00
Dividend No. 8, this day 4 percent. 2,000.00

124,171.37

So unlabeled deposits standing over five years.

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. T. LONG, CASHIER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1881.

J. E. MCPHERSON, Not. P. C. C.

STATEMENT OF THE
PLANTERS BANK,
Of Hopkinsville, Ky.

CORNER MAIN AND COURT STREETS.

JUNE 30, 1881.

RESOURCES:

Notes and Bills Discounted \$124,953.48
Bank Deposits 6,882.66
Office Furniture 2,802.25
Sight Exchange 82,485.15
Cash on hand 62,975.98

\$278,811.82

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in \$77,930.00
Individual Deposits 191,701.82
Contingent fund 5,000.00
Dividend No. 8, this day 3,080.00

127,891.82

WM. L. TRICE, CASHIER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me by WM. L. Trice Cashier this July 1st, 1881.

J. E. MCPHERSON, Not. P. C. C.

STATEMENT OF THE
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,

ALL KINDS OF

TOOLS, IRON,
WAGON AND PLOW MATERIALS.

Queensware, Glassware, and Window Glass, Window Shades,

Wall Paper, Etc.

No. 3, Thompson Block.

Andrew Hall,
DEALER IN

GRANITE AND MARBLE
MONUMENTS

And Lime.

COR. VIRGINIA AND SPRING
STREETS,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

nov. 1-IV.

CHESAPEAKE, OHIO AND
Southwestern

RAILROAD.

THE

Southern Trunk Line

Through the

VIRGINIAS

TO—

WASHINGTON,

BALTIMORE,

AND EASTERN SEABORD CITIES.

—THE—

DIRECT ROUTE

—TO—

Memphis,

New Orleans,

and all points in

ARKANSAS

AND TEXAS.

Through tickets are now on Sale.

Call on or address

B. F. MITCHELL, G. P. A.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

May 22, '81-IV-1.

LIVERY FEED AND

Hamby House,

DAWSON, KY.

FREE ACCESS TO MINERAL WATER.

Board \$1.00 Per Day!

Reasonable Reduction by Week or Month.

W. I. HAMBY, Proprietor.

McGraw's New York.

May 162-IV-1.

SALE STABLE.

Spring St., bet. Main and Virginia,

SEW WELLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN

NASHVILLE, SEPT. 1.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
CLUB LIST.

We will furnish the following paper at \$12.50 per annum, with the <i>SEW WELLY</i> , <i>SOUTH KENTUCKIAN</i> , and the <i>Subjine Indian</i> , rates:
Daily Courier-Journal \$12.50
Weekly Courier-Journal 4.62
Louisville Courier-Journal 4.00
Farmers Home Journal 4.00
Peterson's Magazine 4.00
Rodey's Lady's Book 4.00
New York Weekly Sun 4.00
Cincinnati News 4.00

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We want fresh, reliable, and readable letter from every neighborhood where the *SEW WELLY*, *SOUTH KENTUCKIAN* circulates. Give us the news plainly, correctly, briefly and intelligibly, without necrology, amateur or otherwise. No letters, no editorials, no news except to householders. Let nothing interfere with your news except the weather, or write about matters of no interest to the reading public. If the contents of the paper and writer are of interest to the reading public, let us have it. Write me, and I will do my best to make you a chronicler, and a "newsman."

O. A. STANFORD

The following persons are our authorized agents, who will receive subscriptions for the *SEW WELLY*, *SOUTH KENTUCKIAN*:

A. W. Williams, Paducah, Ky.
W. B. Breckin, Fairview, Ky.
R. L. Morris, Preston, Ky.
J. M. Allard & Co., Church Hill, Ky.
F. H. Lucas, Cincy, Ky.
J. C. Marquess, Peoria, Ill.
Mrs. Gorrie, L. Gorrie, Louisville, Ky.
H. J. Faile, Caton, Cincinnati, Ky.
W. H. Burton, Kirksville, Ky.
W. A. White, Macoupin, Ky.
D. R. Wayland, Huntingdon, Ky.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE,
G. A. Clark, Chairman, Hopkinsville,
G. W. McNeely, New Albany,
S. G. Rock, " "
G. S. Brown, " "
E. W. Miller, " "
B. W. Henry, " "
A. M. Clegg, Bainbridge,
John Clegg, " "
John W. Whitlock, New deal,
Audie Penry, Garrettsburg.

HOW AN AFRICAN EXPLORER LOST HIS BRIDE.

A certain famous African explorer was once the victim of one of those extremely distressing mishaps which amount to the complete and total separation of those who would otherwise have been united for better, for worse. He had fallen deeply in love with a young Greek maiden whom he met in Crete. He afterward declared that never, before or since, had he beheld so sweet and beautiful a creature. Having sought out the American Consul, he revealed to him the state of his heart. The Consul, who had himself married a Greek lady, bade him not despair, took him forthwith to the house of his amanuensis, and presented him to her mother, who was a widow. The negotiations were conducted successfully; at the end of a week he was an accepted lover, and in a fortnight the day for the wedding had arrived. All this while he had seen the young lady once a day, always in the presence of her mother, and on the day before the intended marriage he had been permitted for the first time to take her hand and imprint upon it a chaste salutation. The hour appointed for the wedding found the bridegroom dressed for the ceremony and awaiting the happy moment. There enter to him at this juncture three Greeks, whom he has never seen before, and an interpreter, who introduces them as brothers of the bride-elect. They produce a parchment, which the interpreter explains. It is a deed of settlement, which binds the bridegroom to pay so much a year to the mother and to each brother, and so much to his wife, and to disburse the first installment on the spot. In vain the unlucky traveler explains that he is worth nothing and cannot pay. The brothers look daggers, the interpreter frowns, and the scene closes with the arrival of the Consul, who with difficulty gets his protege out of the clutches of his importunate would-be relatives, and ships him off to Athens. He never saw his beautiful Grecian maiden again.—*Chambers' Journal*.

THE BREAK-THIR-HEARTS YOUNG MAN.

There are certain youths in this day and generation who consider themselves thoroughly proficient in the art susceptible. They profess to know all the flatterings going on in the feminine breast. The Break-Thir-Hearts Young Man is of this class. He spends his time in crushing the little flutterings of the opposite sex. His only aim in getting acquainted is for the purpose of demolishing the heart of his newly made friend. He considers it very smart to pour out honeyed words and act in a sweet way so as to gain the affection of some unsuspecting girl. He breaks her heart, or tries to, for the fun of it. All the pain, sorrow and sadness which may result from his conduct do not trouble him in the least—that is the business of the Break-Thir-Hearts Young Man.

It is a fortunate thing that the Break-Thir-Hearts Young Man is very often unsuccessful. Only sentimental girls, as a general thing, are victimized by him. Sensible girls abhor him, or else toy with him for the fun of it. He is left severely alone by those who know what affection really is. They see through him and know him to be a hollow mockery. His character won't stand the least strain—it is too hypocritical and unstable.

The Break-Thir-Hearts Young Man presumes he is an connoisseur in love-making. He is in reality a perfect ignoramus. His conceit leads him to suppose he conquers when he is defeated. He has no heart. If he wins at all, he woos with his cheek, and if he wins at all, it is by means of his overworn assurance. The Break-Thir-Hearts Young Man is a fool, a fool and a fife! If he was any one of those without whom it would be bad enough, but as a combination of the three he is past endurance. He ought to be broken up.

There are ninety-four newspapers published in Nebraska, and it is said that eighty of them favor woman suffrage.

Chemists have long been searching for quinine or an equivalent substitute from some other than the usual source—bark. The nearest approach to this is the discovery of chinoline, which has powerful antiseptic properties and has already been proved to have a good effect in cases where quinine is indicated.

HOW MILK SHOULD BE TAKEN.

Milk is a food that should not be taken in copious draughts like beer, or other fluids which differ from it chemically. If we consider the use of it in infancy—the physiological ingestion, that is, of it—we find that the sucking babe imbibes little by little the natural food provided for it. Each small mouthful is secured by effort, and slowly presented to the gastric mucous surface for the primal digestive stage. It is thus regularly and gradually reduced to a curd, and the stomach is not oppressed with a lump of half coagulated milk. The same principle should be regarded in the case of the adult. Milk should be slowly taken in mouthfuls at short intervals, and thus it is rightly dealt with by the gastric juice. If milk be taken after other food it is almost sure to burden the stomach and cause discomfort and prolonged indigestion, and this for the obvious reason that there is insufficient digestive agency to dispose of it. And the better the quality of the milk the more severe the discomfort will be under these conditions. Milk is insatiably used in making simple puddings and such farinaceous food as rice, tapioca and sago. Distaste for these is engendered very often, I believe, because the milk is stinted in making them, or poor, skim milk is used. Abundance of new milk should be employed, and more milk or cream should be added when they are taken. In Scotland households this matter is well understood, and a distinct pudding plate, like a small soup plate, is used for this course. The dry messes commonly served as milky puddings in England are exactly fitted to create disgust for what should be a most excellent and delicious part of a wholesome dinner for both children and adults.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

LITTLE JOHNNY ON SKATES.

When the first frost comes everybody takes their skates and goes and stuns a round a pond, a-waiting for the ice so they can go on it, or get drowned, but my very ole man like Claffer Peters which has ever been to skate well e'er to frown their lives gravely. Did you ever hear about that feller which was a skating here were they lots of folks a skating too and his heels tie up and he set down off lar'l? Then he thot he wade she didn't care, so set still and lit his pipe and tried to be funny like he did so down a purpose, but when his pipe was out he could git up, cost he was froze fast. He tuk off his skates, but was no use, he evident git his foot under him, and all the girls was a round him, a gigglin, and his wife, which was a big woman, she come up be hind him and she wad wot a shame, and she tuk him by the collar, and pld as hard as she end pull, but the fellers brags they brok and he was drot out of his trowsers; so much for tryin to do! So that of I kno a bout skatin, but when it comes to makin a suo man I'm gude at that business, I can tell you, but me nose on him, cost it wouldn't stick. That one me and Bill made yesterday, my mother she com to see it, and she said was its nose, and Bill said, O, wen he enns out he leaves it to home, cos it wad git cole and pain him, but wen ever he wants to blo it, Johnny he goes and fetches it. Then, my mother, she only said wot, William! —*San Francisco Argonaut*.

FINDING THE DEPTHS OF THE SEA.

A Russian naval officer has invented a very ingenious apparatus for ascertaining the depth of the sea without the use of a costly and heavy line. Indeed, no line at all is used. The instrument consists of a piece of lead, a small wheel with a contrivance for registering the number of revolutions, and a float. While the apparatus sinks the wheel revolves, and the registered revolution indicate the depth. When the bottom is reached the lead becomes detached, the float begins to act, and the machine shoots up to the surface, where it can easily be fished up by a net and the operator ready.

WHAT A VOLCANO CAN DO.

Catopaxi, in 1833, threw its fiery rockets 6,000 feet above its crater, while in 1854, the blazing mass, struggling on an outlet, roared so that its awful voice was heard at a distance of more than 600 miles. In 1797, the crater of Tunguranga, one of the great peaks of the Andes, dung out torrents of mud, which dammed up the rivers, opened new lakes, and in valleys 1,000 feet wide made deposits 600 feet deep. The stream from Vesuvius, which, in 1337, passed through Torre del Greco, contained 32,000,000 cubic feet of solid matter, and in 1731, when Torre del Greco was destroyed a second time, the mass of lava amounted to 45,000,000 cubic feet. In 1760, Etna poured forth a flood which covered 84 square miles of surface and measured nearly 1,000,000,000 cubic feet. On this occasion the sand and scoria formed the Monte Rosini, near Nicolosi, a cone two miles in circumference, and 4,000 feet high. The stream thrown out by Etna in 1816, was in motion at the rate of a yard a day for nine months after the eruption; and it is on record that the lava of the same mountain, after a terrible eruption, was not thoroughly cool and consolidated for ten years after the event. In the eruption of Vesuvius, A. D. 79, the scoria and ashes vomited forth far exceeded the entire bulk of the mountain; while in 1699, Etna disgorged twenty times its own mass. Vesuvius has sent its ashes as far as Constantinople, Syria and Egypt; it hurled stones eight pounds in weight to Pompeii, a distance of six miles, while similar masses were tossed up 2,000 feet above the summit. Catopaxi has projected a block of 100 cubic yards in volume a distance of nine miles; and Sumbawa, in 1815, during the most terrible eruption on record, sent its ashes as far as Juva, a distance of 200 miles.

Thomas F. Bayard would be a good enough platform for the Democracy and the emergency. Bayardian is the antithesis of Blaine's sun. These two men are the representatives of opposing parties and antagonistic principles. To doubt the issue of the contest between two such opponents of diametrically opposed ideas is to doubt the supremacy of good or evil.—*Lon. Times*.

ROMAN COOKS AND GOURMANDS.

In Juvinal's time the salary of a good cook was ten times higher than that of a tutor, a man of learning and ability, who, according to Lucien, was deemed well paid with 200 sestertes a year. The salary of Dionysius, a dancour, was 200,000. The houses and establishments of the two players in pantomime, Bathus and Pylades, rivaled those of the richest patricians. There were three Roman names of Apicius, each celebrated for its prodigious expenditure on gastronomy. The second, who flourished under Tiberius, was the most famous, and enjoyed the credit of having shown both discrimination and industry in the gratification of his appetite; so much so that his name has passed into a synonym for an accomplished epicure. After spending about £800,000 on his palate he balanced his books, and, finding that he had not much more than £300,000 left, haughty himself to avoid living upon such a pitance. Lupius' version is that he made a mistake in casting up his books, and tangled himself under a false impression of insolvency. A noted betting man named Smith made a similar mistake, but, as he was not so successful as Apicius, he was not so well known. The third, who flourished under Claudius, was a man of learning and ability, who, according to Pliny, was the author of the *Art of Cookery*. He was a man of taste, and his books are still extant.

Then we talked about Stonewall Jackson and his march up that road, and the farmer branched off with:

"Stranger, I'd like to feed that horse, but my old mare has had to braise mighty fine to keep on his legs this fall."

Then we talked about Stonewall Jackson and his march up that road, and the farmer branched off with:

"Stranger, I would like to offer ye a drink o' smothin' warmin', but fact is I hasn't seen pint o' whisky since the war."

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